

*tegerrima, coriacea, basi attenuata, utrinque punctis parùm elevatis, resinosis, et pube brevissimâ cinereâ copiosè instructa, subtùs obsoletè trinervia. Flores in apice ramulorum sæpiùs 5, rariùs 3 v. 7, brevissimè pedicellati. Involucrum semipollicis longitudine. Flosculi purpurei. Pappus cinereus.*

Nomen e vocibus græcis *πεντε* quinque, et *φέρω* porto, compositum.

Genus a præcedente distinctissimum pappi radiis multiplici ordine dispositis, atque involucro connivente, 5-floro, undè nomen.

1. *P. foliolosus.*

In Chili. *Caldcleugh.* ʒ.

## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

After *TRIXIS corymbosa*, p. 188, insert the three following Species.

*T. glabra*, foliis petiolatis ovato-oblongis mucronulatis integerrimis glabris, paniculâ foliosâ.

In Mexico prope Laguna Verde. *Schiede et Deppe.* ʒ.  
Floret Martio.

*Caulis* fruticosus, ramosissimus, lævis. *Rami* diffusi, cylindrici, glabri. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ovato-oblonga, mucronulata, integerrima, membranacea, utrinque glaberrima, subtùs reticulata, basi rotundata, sesquiuncialia. *Panicula* foliosa, multiflora. *Bracteolæ* subsolitariae, lineares; acutæ, involucro duplò breviores. *Involucrum* 8-phyllum : *foliolis* linearibus, acutis, pubescentibus, erectis, simplici serie digestis.

gestis. *Receptaculum* densè pilosum. *Flosculi* 8, hermaphroditi; bilabiati, lutei; *labio exteriorè* ligulato, tridentato; *interiore* bipartito, revoluto. *Antheræ* appendiculâ lineari obtusiusculâ elongatâ cartilagineâ terminatæ, basi bisetosæ: *setis* longis, simplicibus, attenuatis. *Stigmata* soluta, truncata, apice minutè papillosa. *Achenia* angusta, angulata, papilloso-scabra: *disco epigyno* dilatato. *Pappus* capillaris, denticulato-scaber, cinereo-fulvellus.

T. *salicifolia*, foliis elongato-lanceolatis acuminatis denticulatis subtùs tomentosis basi auriculatis, involucris multibracteolatis pedunculisque glanduloso-pubescentibus.

In Brasiliâ. *Sello.* 2.

*Caulis* fruticosus, diffusè ramosissimus, teres, striatus. *Rami* hirsuti. *Folia* alterna, sessilia, elongato-lanceolata, acuminata, membranacea, margine denticulis plurimis subsetaceis ornata, suprâ hirsuta, subtùs cinereo-tomentosa, basi attenuatâ et auriculatâ, 4—5 pollices longa, 10 lineas lata. *Panicula* ramosissima, divaricata. *Pedunculi* teretes, densè glanduloso-pubescentes. *Involucrum* 8—10-phyllum, basi bracteolis 5 v. 7, lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, patulis munitum: *squamis* lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, membranaceis, leviter carinatis, pube copiosâ glandulisque intermixtâ vestitis. *Receptaculum* densè pilosum. *Flosculi* plures (10—12) hermaphroditi, bilabiati, æquales: *fauce* tubo angustò 5-angulo longiore, dilatatâ, intùs villosâ: *labiis* brevioribus; *exteriore* ligulato, acutè tridentato; *interiore* bipartito, revoluto: *segmentis* lanceolato-linearibus, obtusiusculis. *Filamenta* membranacea, canaliculata, glabra. *Antheræ* appendiculâ lineari-lanceolatâ obtusâ subfalcatâ coronatæ, basi *setis* 2 simplicibus longis instructæ. *Stigmata* recurvata, apice truncata, minutè papillosa. *Achenia* undique

undique papilloso-scabra: *disco epigyno dilatato, concaviusculo. Pappus capillaris, flavicans.*

T. *mollissima*, foliis petiolatis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis serratis basi attenuatis utrinque sericeo-villosissimis.

In Brasiliâ. *Sello. 2.*

*Frutex* erectus, ramosissimus. *Rami* teretes, undique tomentosi. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ovato-lanceolata, acuminata, serrata, basi acuta, penninervia, utrinque sericeo-villosissima, suprâ demùm viridia, 4-pollicaria. *Flores* diffusè corymboso-paniculati. *Bracteæ* lanceolatæ, acutæ, integerrimæ. *Involucrum* duplici ordine polyphyllum: *foliolis* lanceolatis, acuminatis, sericeo-villosissimis; *interioribus* angustioribus. *Receptaculum* densè pilosum. *Flosculi* plures, hermaphroditi, bilabiati; *labio exteriori* ligulato, tridenticulato, 4-nervio; *interiore* bipartito, revoluti: *segmentis* lanceolatis, acuminatis, binerviis. *Antheræ* appendiculâ lineari, obtusâ breviori cartilagineâ coronatæ, basi biseosæ: *setis* compressis, vix attenuatis. *Achenia* subpentagona, undique copiosè papilloso-glandulosa: *disco epigyno* dilatato, concavo. *Pappus* capillaris, denticulato-scaber, cinereo-fulvellus.

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TRIXIS *divaricata*, p. 190.

The flowers of this species are most probably entirely white, although in the dried state they have assumed a yellow colour. This species, as well as *cacaloides*, have been already referred to *Trixis* by Sprengel.

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After JUNGIA *spectabilis*, p. 227, insert

3. J. *pyramidalis*, foliorum lobis obtusis pubescentibus, stipulis maximis,

maximis, paniculâ amplâ terminali, corollæ labio exteriorè tridenticulato.

In Brasiliâ ad ripas fluminis La Plata. *Sello.* 7.

*Planta* pube brevissimâ densè vestita, rubiginosa. *Caulis* leviter angulatus, crassitie digiti minoris. *Folia* alterna petiolata, subrotundo-cordata, 7-loba, 5-nervia, suprâ planiuscula, punctis minutissimis granulosa, subtùs reticulato-venosissima, varicosa, latitudine 2—3-uncialia: *lobis* obtusis, brevibus, grossè inæqualiterque dentatis, margine paululùm revolutis. *Petioli* teretes, 2—3-pollicares, basi dilatâtâ, concavâ. *Stipulæ* 2, maximæ, foliaceæ, lobatodentatæ, sessiles, basi parùm angustatæ, 5-nerviæ, reticulato-venosissimæ, pollicares v. sesquipollicares. *Panicula* terminalis, ampla, laxa, tripedalis: *ramis* elongatis, multifloris. *Pedicelli* filiformes, densè pubescentes. *Bracteolæ* lanceolatæ, acuminatæ, dentatæ; *ultimis* integerrimis. *Involutra* simplici ordine polyphylla: *foliis* lanceolatis, acuminatis, membranaceis, striatis, pubescentibus. *Paleæ* foliolis involucris conformes, lanceolatæ, acuminatæ, membranaceæ, concavæ, striatæ, margine scariosæ. *Flosculi* 10 circiter, albi, bilabiati, hermaphroditi; *labio exteriorè* ligulato, revolutò, 4-nervio, obtusè tridenticulato, tubo breviorè; *interiore* bipartito, spiraliter revolutò: *segmentis* linearibus, obtusis, binerviis, adprimùm margine conglutinatis. *Filamenta* capillaria, glabra. *Antheræ* coalitæ, appendiculâ lineari, falcatâ acutiusculâ cartilagineâ coronatæ, basi bidentatæ: *dentibus* lineari-lanceolatis, acutis. *Stylus* capillaris. *Stigmata* soluta, semicylindrica, recurvata, apice dilatato, truncato, minutè papilloso. *Achenia* angustè fusiformia, sulcata, minutè papillosa: *disco epigyno* dilatato, planiusculo. *Pappus* cinereus: *radiis* plurimis (28) elegantè



ganter plumosis, simplici ordine digestis, imâ basi con-  
natis, patentibus, æqualibus.

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PROSELIA, p. 234.

Two new species of this genus have been discovered by Dr. Gillies, of which he has had the kindness to favour me with specimens. The rays of the pappus in these are disposed in a double series.

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TYLLOMA, p. 238.

The flowers in the specimen of *Tylloma limbatum* which I had to examine being hardly sufficiently advanced to admit of my ascertaining their structure with perfect accuracy, I beg to sub-join the following amendments of the character and description from an inspection of more complete specimens, for which I am indebted to the liberality of Dr. Gillies.

*Flosculi radii* fœminei, bilabiati; *labio interiore* brevissimo, erecto, bifido. *Pappus* capillaris: *radiis* simplici ordine digestis.

*Flosculi radii* numerosi (18—20) bilabiati, fœminei, staminibus sterilibus; *labio exteriori* amplo, ligulato, obtusè tridenticulato, patulo, 4-nervio, subtùs sericeo-villosissimo, nervis lateralibus longè intramarginalibus simplicibus, intermediis supernè bifurcatis, ramis apicè confluentibus; *interiore* lanceolato, acuminato, erecto, bifido, brevissimo; *disci* hermaphroditi, tubulosi, bilabiati: *labiis* erectis, abbreviatis; *exteriore* obtusè tridentato; *interiore* bilobo.

Obs.—Hujus flosculi aurei, nec rosei, radio semipollicari. In alterâ specie ab amicissimo D. Gillies lectâ flosculi albi; *radii* 10, fœminei, absque sterilium rudimentis; *labio exteriori* ligulato, acutè tridentato; *interiore* brevissimo, bipartito, laciniis linearibus, acutis, erectis, inæqualibus.

DIAZEUXIS?

DIAZEUXIS? *serrata*, p. 254.

In a collection of dried plants, which Mr. Lambert lately received from Messrs. Schiede and Deppe, is a specimen in flower of this plant, which proves to be a genus akin to *Serratula*; and it is therefore to be expunged from *Diazeuxis*, to which it had been referred from habit alone, and the following inserted in its place.

2. *D. latifolia*, foliis lanceolatis acuminatis triplinerviis basi attenuatis, involucris squamis ovato-lanceolatis, pappi fœminei radiis fasciculatis.

Ad Caracas. *D. Fanning*. ½.

Præcedenti proxima. *Rami* angulati, sulcati, undique lanâ fugaci vestiti. *Folia* brevissimè petiolata, latè lanceolata v. elliptico-oblonga, acuminata, triplinervia, coriacea, basi attenuata, margine angustissimo, reflexo, denticulato, suprâ nuda, polita, viridia, subtùs lanâ implexâ copiosissimâ niveâ tecta, spithamæa, 2 pollices lata. *Involucra fœminea* sphæroidea: *squamis* ovato-lanceolatis, mucronatis, coriaceis, adpressè imbricatis, extùs lanuginosis, obsoletè striatis. *Flosculi fœminei* filiformes, limbo 5-fidi: *laciniis* linearibus, obtusiusculis. *Stigmata* lingulata, lævia. *Pappi radiis* copiosissimis, fasciculatis, apice penicillatis, cinereis.

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MUTISIA, p. 260.

I ought to have added to my remarks on this genus, that the presence or absence of appendages to the scales of the involucre is a character of specific importance only, as may be seen by a comparison of species intimately allied, such as *Mutisia Clematis* and *lanata*, and *M. inflexa* and *linearifolia*. I have now satisfied myself as to the identity of *Mutisia grandiflora* of Humboldt and Bonpland with the *M. Clematis* of Linnæus, from the

the examination of another and very perfect specimen of the latter species in the herbarium of the younger Linnæus, now incorporated with that of Sir James Edward Smith.

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MUTISIA *viciæfolia*, p. 363.

The specimens of this species from Cavanilles, as well as from Ruiz and Pavon, are marked on the tickets as being from Peru; but it is stated by Cavanilles in his *Icones Plantarum* as being a native of Valparaiso in Chile. Should this information be incorrect, and the plant really proves to be a native of Peru, the *M. acuminata* may ultimately be found to be identically the same.

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MUTISIA *sinuata*, p. 267.

From a specimen I have received from Dr. Gillies, the rays appear to be of a pale pink, almost approaching to white. The broad base of the leaves, and the continuous wings of the stalks, sufficiently distinguish the *M. subspinosa* from this species, although Dr. Hooker has proposed to unite them. I have also a specimen of this from Dr. Gillies. The rays of *M. subspinosa* are bright yellow.

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MUTISIA *linearifolia*, p. 272.

I have specimens of this from Dr. Gillies marked *M. rigida*, *nov. sp.*? The exterior scales of the involucre are furnished with a short abrupt point. I have referred to this species, with a mark of doubt, the *M. linifolia* of Dr. Hooker, which, however, turns out to be a very distinct plant, as I find from examining a specimen with which Dr. Gillies has favoured me. It differs in having perfectly flat leaves, and the exterior scales of the involucre ovate and acuminate.

[The continuation of this Paper will be given in a future Part of the Transactions.]